Numb. 3736

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 28. to Monday September 1. 1701.

From the Imperial Camp between Vrago *and* Ponte Oglio, *August* 18. *N. S.*

THE 12th Instant, the Imperial Army decamped from *Vegizzola*, and marched to *Bagnolo*. The 13th, we marched on to *Roncadella*; the Weather being exceſſive hot, and the March pretty long, we were forced to leave divers of our Men behind. We had an Account, that the Enemy marched this day towards *Ponte Vico*, and would decamp from thence the day following; That there was a great Sickneſs in their Camp, particularly among the Foot; And that they had commanded the Country People of the *Milaneze* on this ſide the *Adda*, to carry all their Corn and Forage to the other ſide of that River; Upon which Directions were ſent to Count *Palfi*, who is poſted at *Palazzuolo* with a Detachment of Imperial Horſe, to ſend out Parties day and night, and to uſe all other Endeavours to hinder the Country People from complying with theſe Orders; And Count *Serini* was ſent with the Regiments of Dragoons of *Savoy*, *Serini*, and *Dietrichſtein*, to reinforce him. The 14th, we reſted to refreſh our Troops, fatigued with their March the day before. A Captain of Dragoons, who was ſent out with 30 Men to get Intelligence, brought Advice, that the Enemy marched this morning from *Ponte Vico*, and encamped along the *Oglio* not far from *Portolano*. Three Deſerters came over to us, who confirmed the Accounts we had, of the ill Condition of the Enemy; that the Sickneſs among them increaſes every day; and that their Horſe are extreamly haraſſed. The Commander of the Imperial Garriſon at *Caſtel Godofredo* ſent an Account, that ſome Parties from that Garriſon had taken divers Wagons laden with Proviſions which were going to *Mantua*. A Trumpeter came to our Camp with ſome Money for the *French* Priſoners, but rather, as we ſuſpect, to obſerve the Condition our Army is in. The 15th, General *Palfi* ſent an Account, that the Enemy were marched towards *Soncino*, and that he had ſent out three Parties to get Intelligence of their Motions. The ſame Account we had by a Party that was ſent from our Camp, who added, that the Enemy began their March at one in the morning, and marched in 3 Columns directly to *Soncino*. The 16th, we marched from *Roncadella*, and encamped near *Renato* and *Cocalia*. Advice came from Count *Palfi*, that the Enemy were likewiſe on their march; but afterwards we received a more certain Account, that they had only ſent a Detachment towards *Palazzuolo*, who ſoon returned to their Camp. A Captain of Horſe, who was ſent out the 15th by Count *Palfi* with one of the three Parties above-mentioned, as he was going to paſs the Wood of *Soncino*, met two of the Enemy's advanced Guards, whom he drove back almoſt to the end of the Wood; upon this ſome of the Enemy's Troops appeared, but did not come up to the *Germans*, who retired without any loſs. General *Palfi* ſent out the two Lieutenant Colonels of the Regiments of *Serini* and *Lorrain* with 150 Horſe each, the former towards *Cono*, and the other towards *Ponte Oglio*, to get Intelligence. The *French* Soldiers commit great Diſorders, deſtroying and plundering the Country, and having burnt divers Houſes in the Territories of *Venice*, *Milan*, or *Mantua*. The Commander of the Party which was ſent out from our Camp the 15th, brought Advice, that the Enemy's whole Army were marched 2 Miles beyond *Soncino*, where they had left about 4000 Horſe and Foot. The 17th, we reſted by reaſon of the exceſſive Heat. We received an Account, that the Enemy alſo continued in their Camp, and had ſent out ſeveral Parties. Advice came from Count *Palfi*, that the Lieutenant Colonel of *Serini*'s Regiment had rejoined him without meeting any of the Enemy; and could only learn, that the Enemy deſigned yeſterday to march to *Fontanella*, but ſuddenly altered their Reſolution, and turned towards the Country of *Crema*; And that at *Caſſano* they were making the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for laying a Bridge over the River *Adda*, which would be ready in 6 or 7 days. Major General *Viſconti* came to the Camp late at night, being ſent by Count *Palfi*, who gave an Account, that the Lieutenant Colonel of *Lorrain* was come back, having met a Party of the Enemy, of whom he killed 20, took 3 Priſoners, and brought away ſeveral Horſes; Marquis *Viſconti* added, that the People of the *Milaneze*, on this ſide the River *Adda*, ſollicited Count *Palfi* to advance farther into the Country with the Body of Men under his Command, and to take them under his Protection; But it was not thought adviſable to ſend Count *Palfi*'s Detachment from *Palazzuolo*, before the Army was advanced nearer to the *Oglio*. Letters came from Count *Caſtelbarco*, containing, among other things, That the following Places in the *Mantuan* had put themſelves under the Emperor's Protection, declaring they were ready to take up Arms for him, *viz* *Capriana*, *Volta*, *Guidizolo*, *Goito*, *Puibega*, and *Ceſari*, and that divers other Towns which are more remote, would ſoon follow their Example; Upon which Orders were given, that theſe Towns ſhou'd not only be taken into the Emperor's Protection, but ſhould alſo be uſed with as much Tenderneſs, in relation to the Quartering of Soldiers, as was poſſible. The 18th, we marched with the Horſe and Artillery and encamped near the *Oglio*, between *Ponte Oglio* and *Vrago*, but the Foot was left behind in the old Camp, where they are to ſtay till to morrow. We had Advice, that the Enemy alſo marched, and to know the certainty of it, the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Darmſtad* was ſent out with 150 Horſe, who paſſed over the *Oglio* by the Bridge of *Vrago*, and was joined by ſome of the Country People in Arms; Being advanced about 3 Miles beyond that Place,

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